

The Massachusetts HIV/AIDS Epidemic at a Glance Detailed Data Tables and Technical Notes:

Technical Notes:

Estimated Total Number of People Living with HIV/AIDS:

The U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) has recently estimated that about one-quarter of HIV infected persons nationwide do not know they are infected¹ (previous editions of the Epidemiologic Profile estimated that about one-third of HIV-infected persons either did not know they were infected or were not in care). Applying the national estimate to the number of people living with HIV/AIDS in Massachusetts reported to the HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (N = 14,727 as of July 1, 2004), and adjusting for completeness of reporting, would yield an estimated 5,775 people who are infected with HIV and do not know it, and 2,600 who know their status but have not been reported. Therefore, the estimated total number of people currently living with HIV/AIDS in MA, including people known to the system as well as those yet to be identified, is in the range of 22,000 – 24,000 people.

Table 1.1 Total Number of People Reported with HIV Infection or AIDS¹ by Vital Status		
	N	%
People Living with HIV/AIDS	14,727	58%
People Reported with HIV or AIDS who are Deceased	10,715	42%
Total Number of People Reported with HIV Infection or AIDS	25,442	100%
¹ Does not include individuals diagnosed with HIV infection (non-AIDS) who died prior to January 1, 1999 or were not in care as of January 1, 1999. Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program, Data as of 7/1/04		

¹ Fleming PL, Byers RH, Sweeney PA, Daniels D, Karon JM, Janssen RS. HIV prevalence in the United States, 2000. Abstract 11. 9th Conference on Retroviruses and Opportunistic Infections, Seattle, Washington, February 24-28, 2002

Table 1.2 People Living with HIV/AIDS¹, Deaths among People Reported with HIV/AIDS, and Newly Diagnosed HIV Cases by Year²: 1999-2003, MA

Year	HIV/AIDS Prevalence	Deaths Among HIV/AIDS	Diagnosis of HIV Infection
1999	12,134	364	1,295
2000	12,916	340	1,123
2001	13,478	393	955
2002	14,149	322	993
2003	14,578	313	742

¹ Number of People living with HIV/AIDS on 12/31 of each year

² Reflects year of diagnosis for HIV infection among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis
Data source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program, Data as of 7/1/04

Who is currently living with HIV/AIDS in MA?

Table 1.3 People Living with HIV/AIDS by Gender, Race/Ethnicity, Place of Birth and Health Service Region: MA

Data as of 7/1/04

HIV/AIDS		
Gender:	N	%
Male	10,560	72%
Female	4,167	28%
Race/Ethnicity:	N	%
White (non-Hispanic)	6,895	47%
Black (non-Hispanic)	3,956	27%
Hispanic	3,598	24%
Asian/Pacific Islander	169	1%
American Indian/Alaska Native	20	<1%
Other/Unknown	89	1%
Place of Birth:	N	%
US	10,406	71%
Puerto Rico/US Dependency ¹	1,825	12%
Non-US	2,496	17%
Health Service Region ² :	N	%
Boston HSR	4,841	33%
Central HSR	1,264	9%
Metro West HSR	1,797	12%
Northeast HSR	2,070	14%
Southeast HSR	2,067	14%
Western HSR	1,677	11%
Prison ³	1002	7%
TOTAL⁴	14,727	100%

¹ 94% of people living with HIV/AIDS who were born in a US Dependency were born in Puerto Rico

² Reflects the health service region of a person's residence at the time of report (not necessarily current residence).

³ HSRs are regions defined geographically to facilitate targeted health service planning. While prisons are not an HSR, the prison population is presented separately in this analysis because of its unique service planning needs. Prisons include persons who were diagnosed with HIV/AIDS while in a correctional facility.

⁴ Total includes 9 people living with HIV/AIDS with unknown HSR; Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding)

Table 1.4 People Living with HIV/AIDS by Exposure Mode: MA		
<i>Data as of 7/1/04</i>		
	HIV/AIDS	
Exposure Mode¹:	N	%
Male-to-male sex (MSM)	4,864	33%
Injection Drug Use (IDU)	4,379	30%
MSM/IDU	486	3%
Receipt of Blood/Blood products	130	1%
Pediatric	92	1%
Total Heterosexual Sex (HTSX)	2,000	14%
• HTSX w/ an Injection Drug User	865	6%
• HTSX w/ a person w/ HIV or AIDS	1,079	7%
• HTSX w/Bisexual male	32	<1%
• Other HTSX	24	<1%
Total Undetermined/Other	2,776	19%
• Presumed Heterosexual - Unknown risk of partner	2,077	14%
• Undetermined/Other ²	698	5%
TOTAL	14,727	100%
¹ See the Glossary for an explanation of Exposure Mode categories		
² Includes those still being followed up for risk information, those who have died with no determined risk, those lost to follow-up, and one person with confirmed occupational exposure		
Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding)		

Note: The category of “presumed heterosexual” is used in Massachusetts to re-assign people who are reported with no identified risk but who are known not to have reported any other risks except heterosexual sex with a partner of unknown HIV status or risk. Massachusetts uses this category to distinguish these cases from other undetermined cases about which we know less. Nationally, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention categorizes “presumed heterosexual” cases as “no identified risk”. As such, comparisons of the presumed heterosexual category cannot be made to national data. Caution should be used in interpreting data for presumed heterosexual as it is still not clear what the exposure risk is for people in this category. Although a person may not report other risk behaviors such as injection drug use or male-to-male sex to his/her health care provider, it does not necessarily mean that he/she has not engaged in them. There are many barriers to disclosing HIV risk behaviors in the health care setting such as a tenuous patient-provider relationship or the stigma associated with drug use and male-to-male sex.

Table 1.5 People Living with HIV/AIDS by Gender and Race/Ethnicity: MA				
<i>Data as of 7/1/04</i>				
	Male		Female	
Race/Ethnicity:	N	%	N	%
White Non-Hispanic	5,567	53%	1,328	32%
Black Non-Hispanic	2,351	22%	1,605	39%
Hispanic	2,444	23%	1,154	28%
Asian/Pacific Islander	131	1%	38	1%
American Indian/Alaska Native	10	<1%	10	<1%
Not Specified	57	1%	32	1%
Total	10,560	100%	4,167	100%
Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding)				

Who is experiencing differential impact from HIV/AIDS?

Explanation of Age Adjusted Rates

A “rate” of a disease per 100,000 population is a more precise way to compare groups that have substantially different population sizes rather than relying on the raw number of cases. For example, the number of people living with HIV/AIDS as of July 1, 2004 who are Hispanic, is 3,598, whereas the number of people living with HIV/AIDS who are white is 6,895. Although the *number* of people living with HIV/AIDS who are Hispanic in Massachusetts is smaller than the number of people living with HIV/AIDS who are white, we also need to consider that there are far fewer people of Hispanic heritage living in Massachusetts than white individuals. Hispanic individuals represent 6% of the Massachusetts population compared to white individuals who represent 82% of the population. So, if HIV/AIDS had the same impact on the Hispanic population of the state as on the white, then there should be almost 12 times as many cases in white individuals, but there are only about twice as many. By calculating a rate which takes into consideration the differences in the population size, it is evident that the number of people living with HIV/AIDS for every 100,000 Hispanic individuals in Massachusetts is much higher than the rate for every 100,000 white individuals. This is called a “crude rate” and is calculated by dividing the number of people living with HIV/AIDS by the entire population (everyone or the sub-population involved) and multiplying by 100,000. (See example 1.A below).

Example 1.A: Calculation of Crude HIV/AIDS Prevalence Rate for Whites, Massachusetts (129 per 100,000)

Crude HIV/AIDS prevalence
rate for white individuals $= (\text{number of white individuals living with HIV/AIDS} \div \text{population size of white individuals}) \times 100,000$
 $= (6,895 / 5,326,585) \times 100,000$
 $= (0.00129445) \times 100,000$
 $= 129.4$

However, sometimes, in addition to the population size being different, the age composition of the populations is different. In Massachusetts, black and Hispanic populations are generally younger than white. The median age of black people (29.7 years) and Hispanic people (24.5 years) is younger than that of white people (38.8 years). Therefore, it is necessary to “age-adjust” the HIV/AIDS prevalence rate to get a true comparison of the impact of the disease across racial/ethnic groups without an effect from the differences in age composition. Age-adjustment of rates minimizes the distortion created by differences in age composition.

Age-adjusted rates are calculated by weighting the age-specific rates for a given population by the age distribution of a standard population. The weighted age-specific

rates are then added to produce the adjusted rate for all ages combined. (See example 1.B below).

Example 1.B: Calculation of Age-adjusted HIV/AIDS Prevalence Rate for White Individuals, Massachusetts (123 per 100,000)

<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>E</i>
<i>Age group (in years)</i>	<i># of prevalent HIV/AIDS cases</i>	<i>Population (2000)</i>	<i>2000 US standard population weight</i>	<i>Age-adjusted rate ((B÷C×D)×100,000)</i>
<1	0	61,381	0.013818	0.0
1-4	0	245,562	0.055317	0.0
5-14	11	675,388	0.145565	0.2
15-24	77	634,387	0.138646	1.7
25-34	668	734,417	0.135573	12.3
35-44	3,061	902,498	0.162613	55.2
45-54	2,369	771,970	0.134834	41.4
55-64	605	491,985	0.087247	10.7
65-74	96	396,458	0.066037	1.6
75-84	6	300,442	0.044842	0.1
85+ years	2	112,097	0.015508	0.0
Total				123.2

To see the effect of age-distribution on prevalence rates see Table 1.6 below for a comparison of crude and age-adjusted rates by race/ethnicity.

Table 1.6 Crude and Age-Adjusted HIV/AIDS Prevalence per 100,000 Population by Race/Ethnicity and Gender: MA		
<i>Data as of July 1, 2004</i>		
State Total:	Crude Rate per 100,000	Age-Adjusted Rate per 100,000
White (non-Hispanic)	129	123
Black (non-Hispanic)	1,175	1,256
Hispanic	839	1,062
Asian/Pacific Islander	69	318
American Indian/Alaskan Native	174	533
MA Total Prevalence	232	226
Males:	Crude Rate per 100,000	Age-Adjusted Rate per 100,000
White (non-Hispanic) Males	218	204
Black (non-Hispanic) Males	1,449	1,616
Hispanic Males	1,154	1,547
Asian/Pacific Islander Males	109	113
American Indian/Alaskan Native Males	175	167
MA Total Prevalence Among Males	345	333
Females:	Crude Rate per 100,000	Age-Adjusted Rate per 100,000
White (non-Hispanic) Females	48	47
Black (non-Hispanic) Females	921	941
Hispanic Females	532	630
Asian/Pacific Islander Females	30	30
American Indian/Alaskan Native Females	173	160
MA Total Prevalence Among Females	127	125
¹ The denominators for prevalence calculations are based on year 2000 population estimates from the MDPH Bureau of Health Statistics, Research and Evaluation Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program		

Who is most at risk of HIV infection and how has this changed over time?

Table 1.7 People Diagnosed with HIV Infection by Gender and Race/Ethnicity: MA, 2001-2003¹

Race/Ethnicity:	Male		Female		State Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
White NH	908	48%	177	22%	1,085	40%
Black NH	480	26%	410	50%	890	33%
Hispanic	426	23%	201	25%	627	23%
API	42	2%	16	2%	58	2%
AI/AN	3	<1%	1	<1%	4	<1%
Unknown	17	1%	9	1%	26	1%
Total	1,876	100%	814	100%	2,690	100%

¹ Reflects year of HIV diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis; NH = Non-Hispanic, API = Asian/Pacific Islander, AI/AN = American Indian/Alaska Native; Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding); Data as of 7/1/04

Table 1.8 People Diagnosed with HIV Infection by Gender and Exposure Mode: MA, 2001-2003¹

Exposure Mode ² :	Male		Female		State Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
MSM	867	46%	N/A	N/A	867	32%
IDU	336	18%	133	16%	469	17%
MSM/IDU	62	3%	N/A	N/A	62	2%
HTSX	150	8%	238	29%	388	14%
Other	4	<1%	4	<1%	8	<1%
Total Undetermined	457	25%	439	54%	896	34%
- Pres. HTSX – unknown risk of partner	294	16%	342	42%	636	24%
- Undetermined ³	163	9%	97	12%	260	10%
Total	1,876	100%	814	100%	2,690	100%

¹ Reflects year of HIV diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis

² See the Glossary for an explanation of exposure mode categories;

³ Includes those still being followed up for risk information, those who have died with no determined risk, those lost to follow-up
MSM = Male-to-male sex, IDU = Injection Drug Use, HTSX = Heterosexual Sex, Pres. HTSX = Presumed Heterosexual Sex, NIR = No Identified Risk, N/A = Not Applicable

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), Data as of 7/1/04

Table 1.9 People Diagnosed with HIV Infection by Exposure Mode¹ and Year of Diagnosis: MA, Before 1999, 1999- 2003²

	MSM		IDU		MSM/ IDU		HTSX		Pres. HTSX		NIR		Total ³
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	
<1999 ⁴	7572	38%	7,125	35%	825	4%	2,010	10%	1,362	7%	639	3%	20,158
1999	369	28%	379	29%	29	2%	191	15%	259	20%	63	5%	1,295
2000	343	31%	238	21%	20	2%	182	16%	260	23%	70	6%	1,123
2001	297	31%	191	20%	22	2%	144	15%	218	23%	77	8%	955
2002	308	31%	171	17%	21	2%	159	16%	243	24%	89	9%	993
2003 ⁴	262	35%	107	14%	19	3%	85	11%	175	24%	94	13%	742

¹ See the Glossary for an explanation of Exposure Mode categories

² Reflects year of HIV diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis

³ Totals include Blood/Blood Products, Occupational, and Pediatric exposure modes

⁴ HIV Surveillance began in 1999, therefore pre-1999 cases do not include individuals diagnosed with HIV infection (non-AIDS) who died prior to January 1, 1999 or were not in care as of January 1, 1999

⁵ 2003 Data are preliminary

MSM = male-to-male sex; IDU = injection drug use; MSM/IDU = male-to-male sex and injection drug use; HTSX = heterosexual sex; Pres. HTSX = presumed heterosexual; NIR = No Identified Risk

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), Data as of 7/1/04

Table 1.10 People Diagnosed with HIV Infection by Place of Birth and Year of Diagnosis: MA, Before 1999, 1999 – 2003¹

	US		Puerto Rico/ US Dependency ²		Non-US		Total
	N	%	N	%	N	%	
< 1999	15,690	78%	2,403	12%	2065	10%	20,158
1999	897	69%	161	12%	237	18%	1,295
2000	719	64%	120	11%	284	25%	1,123
2001	603	63%	100	10%	252	26%	955
2002	589	59%	97	10%	307	31%	993
2003 ³	463	62%	65	9%	214	29%	742

¹ Reflects year of HIV diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis

² 95% of all people diagnosed with HIV infection in MA who were born in a US Dependency were born in Puerto Rico

³ 2003 Data are preliminary

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), Data as of 7/1/04

Table 1.11 Infection Status of Children Born In MA Exposed to HIV Perinatally and Enrolled in PSD by Year of Birth: MA, 1989-2002

Year:	Infected		Uninfected		Indeterminate		Total Exposures
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N
1989	44	44%	51	50%	6	6%	101
1990	32	32%	67	66%	2	2%	101
1991	36	30%	77	65%	6	5%	119
1992	34	26%	87	67%	8	6%	129
1993	24	24%	70	71%	4	4%	98
1994	21	22%	73	77%	1	1%	95
1995	21	21%	78	76%	3	3%	102
1996	9	14%	52	80%	4	6%	65
1997	7	9%	66	84%	6	8%	79
1998	7	8%	76	89%	2	2%	85
1999	7	9%	69	88%	2	3%	78
2000	6	7%	71	81%	11	13%	88
2001	0	0%	57	86%	9	14%	66
2002	1	2%	49	74%	16	24%	66

Data Source Pediatric Spectrum of Disease Project (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), Data as of 7/1/04

Who is infected with HIV but does not yet know? (Concurrent Diagnoses)

Table 1.12 People Diagnosed with HIV Infection and AIDS within Two Months and All People Diagnosed with HIV Infection by Place of Birth: MA, 2001-2003

Place of Birth:	HIV and AIDS Diagnosed within 2 Months	All HIV Infection Diagnoses	% Diagnosed with HIV and AIDS within 2 Months
	N	N	%
US	443	1,655	27%
Puerto Rico/US Dependency ¹	72	262	27%
Non-US	296	773	38%
TOTAL	811	2,690	30%

¹ 94% of people diagnosed with HIV infection from 2001-2003 who were born in a US Dependency were born in Puerto Rico
Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), Data as of 7/1/04

How have patterns of AIDS Diagnoses Changed Over Time?

Table 1.13 Reported AIDS cases, by Race/Ethnicity and Year of Diagnosis: MA, 1985 - 2003¹

	White NH		Black NH		Hispanic		API		AI/AN		Total ²
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N
1985	155	68%	50	22%	21	9%	1	<1%	0	0%	227
1990	665	62%	235	22%	173	16%	4	<1%	2	<1%	1,081
1993	978	56%	436	25%	337	19%	6	<1%	2	<1%	1,760
1994	776	53%	364	25%	330	22%	5	<1%	0	0%	1,478
1995	749	54%	310	22%	325	23%	5	<1%	5	<1%	1,397
1996	574	49%	297	26%	278	24%	7	1%	4	<1%	1,161
1997	404	44%	277	30%	215	24%	12	1%	0	0%	909
1998	412	43%	304	32%	228	24%	13	1%	0	0%	958
1999	408	45%	239	26%	253	28%	12	1%	2	<1%	915
2000	287	38%	243	32%	212	28%	18	2%	1	<1%	761
2001	288	43%	213	32%	162	24%	9	1%	1	<1%	673
2002	233	38%	212	35%	152	25%	12	2%	2	<1%	611
2003 ¹	165	38%	152	35%	107	25%	7	2%	0	0%	431

¹ 2003 data are preliminary

² Total includes people of unspecified race/ethnicity

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), Data as of 7/1/04

Table 1.14 Reported AIDS Cases by Exposure Mode¹ and Year of Diagnosis: MA, 1985-2003²

	MSM		IDU		MSM/ IDU		HTSX		Other		Pres. HTSX		NIR		Total
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N
1985	142	63%	32	14%	12	5%	7	3%	13	6%	17	7%	4	2%	227
1990	480	44%	344	32%	45	4%	74	7%	58	5%	53	5%	27	2%	1,081
1993	625	36%	709	40%	80	5%	168	10%	54	3%	63	4%	61	3%	1,760
1994	476	32%	580	39%	65	4%	195	13%	29	2%	65	4%	68	5%	1,478
1995	435	31%	581	42%	61	4%	163	12%	36	3%	69	5%	52	4%	1,397
1996	352	30%	441	38%	34	3%	173	15%	35	3%	75	6%	51	4%	1,161
1997	244	27%	360	40%	33	4%	123	14%	20	2%	79	9%	50	6%	909
1998	255	27%	341	36%	27	3%	120	13%	19	2%	143	15%	53	6%	958
1999	227	25%	363	40%	23	3%	112	12%	4	0%	160	17%	26	3%	915
2000	165	22%	262	34%	13	2%	128	17%	11	1%	150	20%	32	4%	761
2001	160	24%	200	30%	24	4%	104	15%	12	2%	131	19%	42	6%	673
2002	150	25%	166	27%	20	3%	98	16%	4	1%	127	21%	46	8%	611
2003	104	24%	115	27%	11	3%	60	14%	2	0%	99	23%	40	9%	431

¹ See the Glossary for an explanation of Exposure Mode categories.

² 2003 data are preliminary

MSM = male-to-male sex; IDU = injection drug use; MSM/IDU = male-to-male sex and injection drug use; HTSX = heterosexual sex; Pres. HTSX = presumed heterosexual; NIR = No Identified Risk.

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), Data as of 7/1/04

Who is dying with HIV/AIDS and how has this changed over time?

One should note that the death data presented in this analysis includes all deaths among people reported with HIV infection and those with AIDS in Massachusetts to present a full description of trends in mortality among this population. This includes a small number of deaths from *non-HIV related* causes such as motor vehicle crashes, drug overdoses, and suicides. Therefore, the total number of annual deaths reported here will vary from the number of *HIV-related* deaths reported in *Massachusetts Deaths* by the Massachusetts Department of Public Health Center for Health Information, Statistics, Research and Evaluation.

Table 1.15 Deaths among Persons Reported with HIV Infection (non-AIDS) and AIDS by Year of Death: MA, 1985 - 2003²

	HIV	AIDS	Total HIV + AIDS
Year	N	N	
1985	-- ¹	119	-- ¹
1990	-- ¹	631	-- ¹
1993	-- ¹	1,040	-- ¹
1994	-- ¹	1,207	-- ¹
1995	-- ¹	1,152	-- ¹
1996	-- ¹	767	-- ¹
1997	-- ¹	377	-- ¹
1998	-- ¹	316	-- ¹
1999	45	319	364
2000	38	302	340
2001	52	341	393
2002	59	263	322
2003 ²	68	245	313

¹ HIV Reporting was implemented in 1999, therefore there are no data for deaths among people with HIV who did not progress to AIDS during this time period.

² 2003 data are preliminary

Data Source MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), Data as of 7/1/04

Table 1.16 Deaths among Persons Reported with AIDS by Gender and Year of Death: MA, 1985 - 2003¹

Year	Male		Female		Total
	N	%	N	%	N
1985	107	90%	12	10%	119
1990	555	88%	76	12%	631
1993	875	84%	165	16%	1,040
1994	976	81%	231	19%	1,207
1995	920	80%	232	20%	1,152
1996	609	79%	158	21%	767
1997	280	74%	97	26%	377
1998	247	78%	69	22%	316
1999	242	76%	77	24%	319
2000	224	74%	78	26%	302
2001	245	72%	96	28%	341
2002	193	73%	70	27%	263
2003 ¹	171	70%	74	30%	245

¹ 2003 data are preliminary

Data Source MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), Data as of 7/1/04

Table 1.17 Deaths among Persons Reported with AIDS by Race/Ethnicity and Year of Death: MA, 1985 - 2003¹

Year	White NH		Black NH		Hispanic		API		AI/AN		Total ²
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N
1985	81	68%	29	24%	9	8%	0	0%	0	0%	119
1990	420	67%	135	21%	76	12%	0	0%	0	0%	631
1993	664	64%	218	21%	151	15%	5	<1%	1	<1%	1,040
1994	720	60%	256	21%	225	19%	4	<1%	1	<1%	1,207
1995	672	58%	262	23%	210	18%	6	1%	2	<1%	1,152
1996	418	54%	209	27%	135	18%	4	1%	1	<1%	767
1997	196	52%	104	28%	74	20%	2	1%	1	<1%	377
1998	158	50%	80	25%	78	25%	0	0%	0	0%	316
1999	157	49%	77	24%	80	25%	2	1%	3	<1%	319
2000	153	51%	72	24%	74	25%	2	1%	1	<1%	302
2001	183	54%	96	28%	62	18%	0	0%	0	0%	341
2002	123	47%	79	30%	60	23%	1	<1%	0	0%	263
2003 ¹	126	51%	59	24%	59	24%	1	<1%	0	0%	245

¹ 2003 data are preliminary

² Total includes people of unknown race/ethnicity.

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), Data as of 7/1/04

Table 1.18 Deaths Among Persons Reported with AIDS by Mode of Exposure¹ and Year of Death: MA, 1985-2003²

	MSM		IDU		MSM/ IDU		HTSX		Other		Pres. HTSX		NIR		To- tal
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	
1985	72	61%	16	13%	8	7%	0	0%	10	8%	11	9%	2	2%	119
1990	352	56%	156	25%	27	4%	25	4%	27	4%	28	4%	16	3%	631
1993	459	44%	341	33%	56	5%	71	7%	36	3%	40	4%	37	4%	1,040
1994	456	38%	466	39%	48	4%	105	9%	40	3%	50	4%	42	3%	1,207
1995	434	38%	441	38%	36	3%	128	11%	41	4%	26	2%	46	4%	1,152
1996	254	33%	322	42%	30	4%	82	11%	20	3%	33	4%	26	3%	767
1997	94	25%	177	47%	20	5%	46	12%	14	4%	6	2%	20	5%	377
1998	80	25%	172	54%	8	3%	25	8%	3	1%	12	4%	16	5%	316
1999	59	18%	167	52%	15	5%	27	8%	13	4%	25	8%	13	4%	319
2000	57	19%	164	54%	13	4%	21	7%	13	4%	23	8%	11	4%	302
2001	75	22%	166	49%	18	5%	25	7%	6	2%	28	8%	23	7%	341
2002	55	21%	147	56%	11	4%	21	8%	7	3%	14	5%	8	3%	263
2003 ²	48	20%	127	52%	10	4%	29	12%	5	2%	12	5%	14	6%	245

¹ See the Glossary for an explanation of Exposure Mode categories.

² 2003 data are preliminary

MSM = male-to-male sex; IDU = injection drug use; MSM/IDU = male-to-male sex and injection drug use; HTSX = heterosexual sex; Pres. HTSX = presumed heterosexual; NIR = No Identified Risk.

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), Data as of 7/1/04